

COMBLES FALLS INTO HANDS OF BRITISH;
BERLIN ADMITS BIG GAINS BY ALLIESLEADERS TRYING TO FORCE
STRIKE IN BUILDING TRADES;
WORKERS OPPOSE A TIE-UP

Affirmative Vote of 29 Local Unions Needed to Declare General Walk-Out.

WHITMAN APPEALED TO.

Governor Opposed to Special Session, but Promises to Confer With Service Board.

Leaders of the unions in the building trades denied to-day that the action of several of the unions in laying sympathetic strike resolutions on the table at meetings held last night meant that these unions are not in favor of a sympathetic strike. They insist that it is unfair to assume from the actions of a few that the unions as a body will not enter into a strike agreement.

While individual union members and some unions are against a general strike there appears to be a disposition on the part of a few men who are in control to force a strike in the building trades. However, the ways of union leaders and business agents are mysterious and they appear to have rules which can be switched to meet any emergency.

A committee of nine members of the Legislature, headed by Senator J. J. Dunagan, called on Gov. Whitman at the St. Regis this afternoon with the proposition that he try to bring about a settlement of the strike and, failing in that, call a special session of the Legislature to enact a compulsory arbitration law to apply to public utilities corporations and their employees. A draft of such a law was presented by Senator Dunagan.

Gov. Whitman said he realized the gravity of the situation. He would not commit himself, however, on the subject of trying personally to settle the strike or calling the Legislature into special session, contenting himself with saying he would take up the situation with the Public Service Commission at the earliest opportunity. It is known that the Governor does not favor a special session.

Ross Tompkins, Secretary of the United States Board of Business Agents of Manhattan, said, after a meeting of the board held at Brevoort Hall to-day, that the following resolution had been adopted: "Resolved, That the United Board of Business Agents of Manhattan is in favor of a general sympathetic strike to assist the carmen and that all affiliations will be so notified."

"This does not absolutely bind the building trades of Manhattan to a general strike," explained Mr. Tompkins.

(Continued on Second Page.)

Cash to Pay Troops Home From the Border.

BEACON, N. Y., Sept. 26.—A draft for \$11,179 was received to-day by Major Frederick C. Gieger, Quartermaster at Camp Whitman, from the Chief Quartermaster of the United States Army to pay off the Third Infantry, N. G. N. Y., now at the camp after serving on the border. It was said that the men will be sent to their homes after receiving their pay.

Canadian \$100,000,000 War Loan Doubly Subscribed.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 26.—The \$100,000,000 Canadian war loan has been more than doubly subscribed, it was announced here to-day. Subscriptions are still pouring in from all parts of the country. The loan will be followed by a campaign for further imperial credits in Canada, and in this and Finance Minister White is to lead the Canadian Bankers' Association for a conference.

GREEN MOTORMAN CAUSES
WRECK ON VIADUCT

Surface Cars Crash on 155th Street and Four Passengers are Hurt.

Dallas Pope of No. 4 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, a strikebreaking motorman on the Jerome Avenue Line, attempted to stop his car by applying the brakes on the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street viaduct above Eighth Avenue to-day, without shutting off the power. As a result his car rammed a One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street crosstown car ahead of him.

The front of the Jerome Avenue car was battered in and the passengers in it roughly thrown about. Thomas Ewell of No. 2537 Decatur Avenue was cut across the face and stunned; Miss Margaret Campbell of No. 1240 Grand Avenue, S. A. Dixon of No. 1910 Davidson Avenue and John C. Brady of No. 1358 Cedar Avenue suffered minor injuries.

Both cars were crowded and the screams of the passengers caused a great crowd to gather on the viaduct, disarranging rush hour traffic.

WILSON IN PRINCETON
CASTS PRIMARY BALLOT

President With Mrs. Wilson Motors to Home Town and Makes Brief Stop.

PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 26.—President Wilson came to his home here to-day to vote in the New Jersey Democratic primaries. He motored over from Shadow Lawn, arriving here at 11:30 o'clock and remained only long enough to cast his ballot.

Leaving Mrs. Wilson in his automobile on a street corner, the President walked a block to the old fire engine house where he has voted for several years. He shook hands warmly with the officials and with several old friends he met outside.

"Woodrow Wilson, number 4," said the election clerk as the President dropped his ballot in the box. The ballot was a short one and the President remained in the booth only two minutes. He voted for Democratic candidates for Governor, United States Senator, Congress and local offices. H. Otto Witte was the only candidate for Governor. The President is understood to have favored Attorney General Woodrow Wilson over Senator Martine, but he did not make public the way he voted to-day.

SHIRAZ PARK, N. J., Sept. 26.—President Wilson returned to Shadow Lawn this afternoon, after a fast motor trip from Princeton. He planned to play golf during the remainder of the day.

AMERICAN SEIZED BY
GERMANS RELEASED

Polak, Who Was Taken From Steamship, Freed After Appeal to U. S. Consul at London.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Isador Polak, an American citizen, who was removed by the Germans from the Dutch mail steamship Prinz Hendrik when the vessel was taken into Zeebrugge last week, has been released, according to a telegram from Amsterdam to-day to Robert P. Skinner, American Consul General here.

Mr. Skinner was requested to convey this information to Mrs. Polak, who appealed to the American Consulate yesterday for assistance in obtaining the release of her husband, a wealthy diamond cutter of New York and Brussels.

MURPHY TO HAVE
FREE HAND TO RUN
CAMPAIGN IN CITY

Tammany Recognized as Both Parties Make New York State Pivotal Battlefield.

SEABURY SEES WILSON. BUTLER PLEADS GUILTY.

President Will Speak Here Soon—Hughes Starts in State on Thursday.

New York City and State will be the centre of the Presidential political battle from now on. Both candidates and both committees of managers have fixed on the Empire State as the point of national victory. President Wilson will come here soon to make a speech to help the Democratic cause. Nominally it will be a non-partisan address to some business organization not connected with politics. Secretary Tammany came to town to-day from the summer White House to discuss this and other subjects with the campaign managers.

Judge Seabury, Democratic candidate for Governor, went to Shadow Lawn this afternoon to remain over night as the President's guest and National Chairman Vance McCormick goes there to-morrow morning to learn the results of the conference of the two candidates, so that the practical part of politics can be applied to New York.

There was much satisfaction at Democratic headquarters among the campaign managers over announcement that "The New York situation had been worked out with utmost harmony and co-operation." The arrangement gives to Charles F. Murphy, Tammany leader, complete control over the city campaign, backed by promise of the National Committee to give him all assistance required, with no interference or dictation.

In the conferences, which were carried on through intermediaries, Murphy made no demands for rewards or offices. The only recognition sought was of Tammany as the official Democratic organization of New York City, and this has been accorded.

Tammany will devote itself solely to the city campaign. For up-State New York an arrangement of co-operation has been made between national and State chairmen, supported by a personal cordial relationship between Wilson and Seabury. All political work done by either side in the State is to be on a fifty-fifty basis.

The National Committee has arranged to have all its literature and advertising circulated in the State divided half Wilson and half Seabury. The meetings and speeches are to deal with each on equal terms.

HEDLEY'S HOME GUARDED
AFTER TWO BOMB THREATS

Three Policemen on Duty Day and Night at Interborough Manager's Request.

Three policemen from the Third Precinct Station in Yonkers have been on duty night and day since Friday at the country home of Frank Hedley, Vice President and General Manager of the Interborough, at No. 35, Farnham Avenue, Van Cortlandt Terrace.

A representative of Mr. Hedley called at Police Headquarters, Yonkers, Friday, and told Chief Daniel Walsh Mr. Hedley had received two telephone messages threatening destruction of his home by a bomb unless the carmen's strike was settled favorably to the strikers. Mr. Hedley has not been at his Yonkers place since.

BLACKMAIL VICTIM
REVEALS IDENTITY
TO PUNISH GANG

E. R. West of Big Coffee Firm, Tells How He Was Held Up for \$15,000 in the Ansonia.

SEABURY SEES WILSON. BUTLER PLEADS GUILTY.

Alleged Head of the Swindlers Is Sentenced Here to 18 Months in Prison.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Announcing that he had concluded to "accept personal humiliation" to save other men and women from being drawn into the blackmailers' trap, Edward R. West, Vice President of the C. D. Gregg Tea and Coffee Company of New York and Chicago, admitted to-day that he is the "A. M. Wesley" who was surprised in a New York hotel with "Alice Williams" by representatives of the band of Mann Act blackmailers recently exposed by Federal officials.

The blackmailers after bringing West and the woman to Chicago talked the man out of \$15,000 in return for a promise to keep quiet. "The woman with me was not Alice Williams, but Huda Goodman, a member of the gang," West said.

This woman is under surveillance in a Chicago hotel pending the outcome of the preliminary hearing of John T. French, George Irwin and "Doc" Brady on charges of blackmailing West. French, who has used "Jack" and "Homer" as aliases, is said to be the son of a wealthy St. Louis widow who believed him to be engaged in the haberdashery business.

"The language and manners of this band would deceive any one," West said. "The woman proposed the trip to me. On May 9 we reached New York and went to the Ansonia Hotel. At an unannounced hour three men armed with Federal warrants and badges forced their way into my room.

Buda Goodman became hysterical. She said she was a convent bred girl and that her parents would commit suicide over the disgrace. She asked him what she would do to save herself from disgrace and then the question of money was ardently broached. "Before I knew it we were in two staterooms racing back to Chicago. We were kept prisoner three or four days, and then because the woman had been crying all the time and appealed to my chivalry to save her I paid them \$12,500 cash. Several days after Irwin, who represented himself as United States Commissioner Foote, released us. They obtained \$2,500 more from me."

WEST IS A WIDOWER.
BUT WOMAN POSED AS
WIFE AT ANSONIA HOTEL

Friends and business associates of Edward R. West, Vice President of the C. D. Gregg Tea and Coffee Company, learned with surprise to-day that he and the mysterious "A. M. Wesley," victim of the gang of blackmailers recently rounded up, are one and the same man. Harry W. Minze, manager of West's New York office, No. 16 Front Street, has wired to Chicago asking for instructions concerning West's difficulties.

Mr. Minze said that West is forty-eight years old and became a widower a year ago. He has a thirteen-year-old daughter. He said that West and his friends had mentioned a "Buda Goodman" and referred to her as a "clever girl."

At the Ansonia Hotel Frank W. Harriman, the lessee and manager, said he had known West and his wife for several years. When in New York the couple always stopped at the Ansonia. Mr. Harriman said he had no

BECOMES BRIDE TO-DAY
AT QUIET WEDDING
IN CHRIST CHURCH

MISS VIOLA C. VETTER

NEWSPAPER MAN MARRIES.

Miss Viola C. Vetter to Be Bride of George Buchanan Fife To-Day.

Miss Viola C. Vetter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Vetter of No. 235 West Seventy-first Street, is to be married to George Buchanan Fife, newspaper and magazine writer, for many years managing editor of Harper's Weekly, and now of the staff of The Evening World, in the chapel of Christ Church, Broadway and Seventy-first Street, late this afternoon. The Rev. Lewis B. Whittemore will officiate.

Leut. E. W. McKee, U. S. N., and Mrs. McKee, for whom Mr. Fife and Miss Vetter were best man and bridesmaid at their wedding last June, will act as best man and matron of honor. The only other present except the bride's parents are to be her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Marsh.

VILLA SAID TO BE HEADING
TOWARD U. S. TROOPS

Report Received at Field Headquarters in Mexico From Source Said to Be Reliable.

FIELD HEADQUARTERS, MEXICO, Sept. 26 (via radio to Columbus, N. M.).—Villa and his bandit command are moving northward toward the American expeditionary forces, according to reports received to-day at Field Headquarters from a source believed reliable.

Villa is reported to have crossed the Northwestern Railroad at San Andres, twenty-five miles southwest of Chihuahua City after a skirmish there between his men and Carranza troops.

Villa Was Not Present at Raid on Chihuahua.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Confidential official advice, it was announced to-day at the State Department, show that Villa was not present during the Hidalgo Day fighting at Chihuahua City; that no arms or ammunition were captured by the bandits, and that there were no desertions from the Carranza garrison.

Secretary Lansing said the dispatches bore out statements by Eliseo Agredino, Mexican Ambassador designate, regarding the affair. The source of the Department's information was not disclosed, but Mr. Lansing said he regarded it as reliable and authentic.

Two U. S. Holidays for Jewish People.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—All Jews employed in any departmental branch of the Government throughout the country will be given leaves of absence for the two holy days, Rosh Hashana and Yom Kippur. It was announced to-day.

HUGHES IS HECKLED
AS HE ADDRESSES
BIG OHIO MEETING

"What About the Danbury Hatters?" Is a Query Hurled at Him From the Crowd.

FOR UNIONS, HE SAYS.

Some of Audience in Toledo Theatre Cheer for Wilson and Some Hiss Hughes.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 26.—Charles E. Hughes faced two audiences here to-day, one at a theatre which cheered him repeatedly, another in the open air at a large automobile plant, composed of workmen off for the noon hour. A number of the latter sought to heckle the nominee and cheered for Wilson. There were also many cheers for Hughes.

Mr. Hughes spoke on the Adamson Law in his open air speech. He reiterated his declaration that he would never "surrender to force," and repeated his assertion that the measure was not an eight-hour law, but a wage law.

The audience listened quietly at first and cheered points made by the nominee.

"What about the Danbury hatters?" shouted a man on the edge of the crowd.

There were many street noises from passing traffic, and apparently Mr. Hughes did not hear. Toward the end of his speech other workmen took up the question.

"What about the Danbury hatters?" shouted many.

There was much other noise and voices. Mr. Hughes did not answer. After the meeting he said he had not heard the question.

"How about the unions in the factory here?" shouted another man. Mr. Hughes replied that he favored unions and was cheered.

As the nominee neared the end of his address there was a growing volume of Wilson cheers sprinkled here and there with uncomplimentary references to Mr. Hughes.

THE DANBURY HAT CASE
ON WHICH HUGHES VOTED
AGAINST THE UNIONS

Justice Hughes was a member of the United States Supreme Court which decided the Danbury hat case on June 4, 1915. The opinion was written by Justice Holmes and unanimously concurred in by all members of the court.

The court held that the men who struck in July, 1902, must pay \$25,000 damages for their boycott on D. E. Loewe & Co., a hatmaking firm. To enforce the damage judgment, property of the individual strikers was threatened with attachment. Fifty of the men had died during the litigation, leaving the burden to fall on the 116 survivors. A considerable part of the money has been raised by special assessments and appeals by labor unions.

RACING
RESULTS ON PAGE 2
ENTRIES ON SPORTING PAGEHAIG REPORTS HEAVY LOSS
BY DEFENDERS OF COMBLES;
FIERCE BATTLES IN STREETS

German War Office Says Success of the Allies Must Be Recognized—French Capture Village of Fregicourt in Desperate Fighting.

2,300 GERMAN PRISONERS
TAKEN BY THE ALLIES

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Combles, key point of the whole German battle line from Baupenne to Peronne, has been captured by the British after eighteen hours of most furious battling north of the Somme.

Fighting was still going on in some places in the streets of Combles when Gen. Haig's report was filed.

The French also swept forward again last night, carrying Fregicourt village, a little more than a mile northeast of Combles, and later repulsing German attacks against the positions won yesterday. They reached the outskirts of Combles as British were entering the town.

Following is the text of to-day's British War Office report:

"Further progress has been made during the night and this morning. A strong reduct which had held out between Les Boeufs and Guadecourt now has been captured and the garrison made prisoners.

"Our troops entered Combles from the west and are overcoming the enemy's resistance. There the enemy's losses were very severe.

"More than 1,500 prisoners, taken in the fighting of the last twenty-four hours, have already been counted, and a large amount of war material has been captured."

A despatch from Paris says the French captured 800 prisoners. The British victory, achieved after three weeks of desperate driving against the German centre, is the most striking single achievement of the whole Somme offensive. It removes one of the last two obstacles to an Anglo-French thrust to squeeze the Germans out of Peronne, one of the two objectives of the great Allied advance.

Seven Zeppelins took part in the raid. The south, east and northeast counties and north midlands were attacked, principally industrial centres in the latter region.

Anti-aircraft guns played upon the raiders with considerable effect, despite the fact that none was brought down. The loss of the two Zeppelins on Saturday night's raid did not deter the Germans from risking more airships in bombing attacks, but some British aeronautic experts believe smaller dirigibles, instead of the large super-Zeppelins, which offer splendid targets, will visit England on future raids.

It is now established that the two airships brought down on Sunday were the naval Zeppelins L-32 and L-33, both of very recent construction.

One of the Zeppelins brought down on Saturday night was fired upon by an aviator, the flyer duplicating the feat of Lieut. Robinson, who brought down a Zeppelin three weeks before. The destruction of the other was due to British gunfire and loss of gas.

In Saturday night's raid complete reports to-day showed twenty-three men, twelve women and three children were killed and fifty-six men, four women and twenty-six children were wounded.

FRENCH SHOOT DOWN
9 GERMAN MACHINES
IN 47 AIR BATTLES

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